

Figure 1 consists of 12 line graphs, labeled (a) through (l), arranged in a 6x2 grid. Each graph plots the concentration of *E. coli* O157:H7 in log₁₀ CFU/g on the y-axis (ranging from 0 to 10) against time in hours on the x-axis (ranging from 0 to 24). The graphs show the growth of the bacteria under different treatment conditions. The control (a) shows a steady increase in growth, reaching approximately 10 log₁₀ CFU/g by 24 hours. The addition of NaCl alone (b-f) shows a slight delay in growth, with the 5% NaCl treatment (f) showing the most pronounced delay. The addition of NaOH (g-l) shows a significant reduction in growth, with the 6% NaCl + 1% NaOH treatment (l) showing the most pronounced inhibition, reaching only about 2 log₁₀ CFU/g by 24 hours.

Methods of making and using microarrays of biological materials

The invention relates to methods of making arrays of anti-ligands for use in the analysis of ligands. Preferred ligands are proteins and preferred anti-ligands are antibodies, or antigen-binding variants or derivatives thereof. The microarrays of the invention provide a convenient means for analysing differential protein expression in cells.